1. Record Nr. UNINA9910155551603321 Autore Putthoff Tyson L Titolo Ontological aspects of early Jewish anthropology: the malleable self and the presence of God / / by Tyson L. Putthoff Pubbl/distr/stampa Leiden: ; Boston: , : Brill. c2017 **ISBN** 90-04-33641-9 1 online resource (xxii, 312 pages): illustrations Descrizione fisica Collana The Brill reference library of Judaism:: 53 Disciplina 296.32 Theological anthropology - Judaism Soggetti God (Judaism) - History of doctrines God - Proof, Ontological Mysticism - Judaism - History Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali "This book is a revision of my doctoral thesis, completed at Durham University"--Acknowledgements. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material -- Introduction: The Self and the Mystical Experience -- Aseneth, the Anti-Eve: The Re-created Self in an Egyptian Jewish Tale -- Philo's Bridge to Perfection: De opificio mundi and the End of the Self -- God's Anthropomorphous House: The Selfconstructed Temple at Qumran -- When Disciples Enter Heavenly Space: Self-transformation in Bavli Sotah 49a -- Transformed by His Glory: Self-glorification in Hekhalot Zutarti -- Conclusion: Towards a Mimetic Anthropology of Early Judaism -- Bibliography -- Index of Authors -- Index of Sources -- Index of Subjects. Sommario/riassunto In Ontological Aspects of Early Jewish Anthropology, Tyson L. Putthoff explores early Jewish beliefs about how the human self reacts ontologically in God's presence. Combining contemporary theory with sound exegesis, Putthoff demonstrates that early Jews widely considered the self to be intrinsically malleable, such that it mimics the ontological state of the space it inhabits. In divine space, they believed, the self therefore shares in the ontological state of God himself. The

book is critical for students and scholars alike. In putting forth a new

framework for conceptualising early Jewish anthropology, it challenges scholars to rethink not only what early Jews believed about the self but how we approach the subject in the first place.